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# Hongkong Daily Press.

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All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 18TH, 1910.

It is remarkable that certain plays should have been produced in Hongkong without exciting any adverse comment, or being regarded as casting reflections on any nation or race, yet immediately the same productions are staged or proposed to be staged in Shanghai they provoke such protest and complaints as cannot well be ignored. What are we to infer from this? Is it that Shanghai, which claims to be more cosmopolitan than Hongkong, is not so cosmopolitan after all? Or is it that the people in the northern port are supersensitive? Or is it that they are not a happy family and that prejudices and jealousies are allowed to assert themselves to the discredit of all concerned? Doubtless the answer is to be found in the sum of the three suggested reasons. International jealousies create a hyper-sensitivity which does not make for peace and concord, and unless these qualities exist no community can be said—no matter how many different nationalities are represented in its midst—to be cosmopolitan. The word means "free from local attachments or prejudices," "not provincial," "liberal." In a way it stands for the brotherhood of man. It suggests the sinking of differences, though not the absorption or disappearance of distinctions, and yet, curiously enough, the foreign community at Shanghai, which has on occasions demonstrated its solidarity, has of late given indications that there are divisions within

its ranks. We do not mean to suggest that these differences or divisions are serious. We will only go so far as to suggest that they are unfortunate in the same sense that all instances of ill-feeling are to be deplored.

The plays which were performed in Hongkong without exciting any protest, but which evoked some objection in Shanghai, were "An Englishman's Home" and "The Merchant of Venice." For ourselves we must confess to not being enamoured of the former play. It suggests a caricature of modern Britons which is perhaps hardly deserved. At the same time it is possessed of true dramatic force, and as it accomplished the object of the author which was frankly stated to be a desire to call attention to Britain's military unpreparedness, it must be described as a successful production. The supersensitive Briton will perhaps squirm as he sees the decadents play their parts on the stage, and as he reflects that such types are undoubtedly to be found in the land which he calls Home, but second thoughts will perhaps lead to the conviction that the lesson which the author desired to teach, has to be learned after all, though perhaps not to the extent that is suggested on the stage. On the other hand, if his feelings are harrowed during the progress of the play, they are soothed at the close when the curtain rings down on a people who have emerged triumphant from their misfortunes and proved themselves worthy of the traditions of their race. Such in effect is the play which has been banned in Shanghai. It is difficult for us to appreciate the action or the reasons which dictated it, but it is nevertheless true that the Bandmann Company were not allowed to play "An Englishman's Home" on their recent visit to the northern port. Of course it may be argued that what was politic in Great Britain or in the Colonies might not be politic in a place like Shanghai, but without holding a brief for "An Englishman's Home" we may be permitted to express the opinion that the play has been to some extent misunderstood. If the author belittles the country and the people as decadent and effete, he also shows them as being worthy of their homeland by the heroic efforts to which they are ultimately roused. In the same way if the qualities of the invaders entitle in the progress of the play, the contrary effect must be felt when they are driven out of the country. An invasion that is so easily brought to nought cannot be taken very seriously. Therefore, it seems to us that instead of the British people taking offence at "An Englishman's Home," it ought to be the continental peoples, who are represented as the invaders. More surprising perhaps than the prohibition of "An Englishman's Home" in Shanghai was the protest of Mr. N. E. S. Ezra, one of the editors of Israel's Messenger, against the portrayal of Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice." He complained that the character of Shylock was a reflection upon the honour of the Jewish race. The protest is rather belated and altogether unnecessary, because, as the N. C. Daily News points out, "it is surely straining a point to contend that a modern audience regards SHYLOCK in any other light than as a powerful Shakespearean character; certainly no more a type of the modern Jew than Shallow is of the British Beach to-day."

We agree with our contemporary when it says: "We cannot believe that the Jewish world at large—above all, the Jews of the British Empire—would demand to-day the deletion of this masterpiece among SHAKESPEARE's plays. It would be as reasonable for the missionary world to ban 'The Tempest' on the ground that CALIFORNIA's denunciation of PROSPERO's educational efforts was projected to mission work among the heathen."

Mr. VANZ, who takes a part in the play, also took the trouble to traverse the writer's assertions, and went on to declare that the character of the Jew in the play appeared to greater advantage than the so-called Christians. On this showing people of the Jewish race ought to feel more grateful to Mr. VANZ than to their own champion in the present instance, when they might ask to be saved from their friends. However, the causes of all these little disturbances are no longer in Shanghai, and it is to be hoped the cosmopolitan community will soon return to that calmness of mind and disposition worthy of an educated and enlightened community.

Mr. Klobukowski, Governor-General of Indo-China, has left for Europe.

Mr. E. S. Little has left Shanghai on a four months' trip through Szechuan, Yunnan and Tonkin.

A British case of diphtheria is the only case of communicable disease notified in the Colony of Hongkong last week.

A former police inspector of Hongkong, whose death was recently announced, is described by a Japanese journal as "a perfect of Hongkong."

The protracted administration notice at the Supreme Court entered on the eleventh day of its hearing yesterday with the resumed cross-examination of the first witness.

The January Criminal Sessions which commenced to-day are exceptionally heavy, twelve cases having been set down for trial. Both the Chief Justice and the Presiding Judge will sit in criminal jurisdiction.

The total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines for the week ending 1st January amounted to 25,699.46 tons and the sales during the period to 20,332.40 tons.

Mr. E. C. Wilton has taken over charge of H. M. Consulate at Tsinanfu in the place of Mr. Bertram Giles (formerly Judicial Assessor at Shanghai), who has been transferred to Hankow.

Yesterday morning H.M.S. King Alfred and Monmouth left for Bangkok. They latter will proceed thence to Colombo, where she takes on a new crew. The King Alfred returns to Hongkong before finally leaving the station.

An American bluejacket belonging to the Cleveland is lying in hospital at Shanghai suffering from a severe stab in the region of the heart. Two Frenchmen, one a bluejacket from the Albatross and the other a civilian, have been arrested in connection with the affair.

Early yesterday morning fire broke out at the residence of a Chinese gentleman at 64, Caine Road, through the overheating of a fire. The fire-brigade were called and it was due to their prompt response that the outbreak was so soon quelled. The damage done was trifling.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 16th January, 1910, shows that of non-Chinese there were 497 to the Library and 250 to the Museum and of Chinese 249 to the former and 2558 to the latter. The Library was therefore used by 746 persons and the Museum by 2928.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday a native was charged with being on private premises at Kowloon for an unlawful purpose. Late at night the defendant was found on the staircase of a private house in Elgin Road. He told his Worship that he went there to buy cigarettes and matches, and he was discharged.

Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co., as local agents of the General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corporation Ltd., announce in our advertising columns that the Corporation is prepared to extend the bundle of well-known Home policies to Hongkong. Mr. F. Seaman, the Far Eastern manager of the Company, is now in Hongkong. The corporation insures against personal accident and sickness, burglary and glass breakage, as well as fire.

At to-day's meeting of the Sanitary Board a report will be submitted by the select committee appointed to consider and deal with the question of the removal of ceilings and stair-linings.

Correspondence will be dealt with relative to the discharge of dirty water from the nullah at Mount Austin into the Folkestone reservoir, and reports will be considered from the Government Analyst and Bacteriologist on a sample of water from a tap at the Folkestone Police Station.

After a long chase Detective Murphy has been successful in apprehending an Indian who is suspected of committing a robbery with violence on a countryman near Yaumatei and stealing 18 sovereigns. After severely flogging his victim the defendant is stated to have thrown him over a ravine. Detective Murphy followed the accused to Macon, thence to Cancon, where he arrested him. The defendant was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday and remanded.

A fourteen year old boy was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday with snatching an ear ring from a woman at Yaumatei. The charge was proved and the defendant was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and twelve strokes of the birch.

Another Chinese appeared before the same magistrate on a charge of picking the pocket of a countryman and robbing him of his watch. This defendant was also found guilty, and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

We regret to record the death of Mr. W. C. Cowan, editor of The China Times, who died on January 1st at Tsinan, from heart trouble. Mr. Cowan, who was forty-five years of age, had been in bad health almost from the time he came out to China in 1905. He was previously editor for five years of the Preston Guardian, a well-known and very popular Lancashire daily. Mr. Cowan was a very capable journalist and a man who was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He leaves a widow, with whom the deepest sympathy is felt socially.

On January 6th at 2 a.m. a fire occurred in the residence of Mr. G. S. Gynn, on the Hill at Kowloon. The house was completely gutted. The loss is covered by insurance. The Kowloon Herald understands that the Union Assurance Society of London has £. 25,000 on the buildings and £. 20,000 on the furniture, and the Yorkshire Fire Insurance Company, £. 5,000. There will, however, be a very big shortage. Mr. and Mrs. Gynn, our contemporary believe, lost most of their papers and valuables. The house, one of the finest and most modern on the Hill, was only completed two years ago.

A British case of diphtheria is the only case of communicable disease notified in the Colony of Hongkong last week.

Mr. G. Palliser Martin, Vice-President of the British Chamber of Commerce and Shipping, made a short visit to Dairen and Port Arthur recently, en route from China to Japan on a round-the-world tour. Mr. Martin represented the British Chamber of Commerce of British Empire held at Sydney, Australia, in September last, and it is part of his mission in the Far East to bring before shippers and the merchant community generally the specially advantages of the port of Bristol offers in trading and distribution of Manchurian coal and Japanese products of every description in the West of England, South and Midland Committee.

It is reported in Tokyo that since he was released, Mr. Aiso Matsamura, or M. P., who was imprisoned in connection with the Dai Nippon Sugar Company scandal, has been pondering how to spend his after life. On New Year's Day there was a meeting of the Salvation Army in Tokyo, and when he was asked, "What do you do?" delivering a solemn announcement that he would devote himself to the cause of God. Interviewed by a correspondent he said that he had been much attracted to Christianity from old. In the year when the Constitution of Japan was proclaimed, he intended to become a Christian. When he visited Turkey and Russia in 1896 he carried a Bible printed in Russian. While in prison he received three Bibles and studied them very hard. Henceforward he will devote himself to religion.

The Japanese newspaper printed in English which supplies the day's calendar for Dairen becomes almost poetic over the advent of the New Year. Few journals do justice to the occasion as the Manchuria Daily News, which has the following New Year reference: "New Year's Day, 1910, has broken clear and crisp on the port of Dairen clad in the mantle of snow. Peace and joy prevail, for the good crops and brisk trade have brought in teeming prosperity. The snow, which is the proverbial precursor for an abundant harvest, gives a hope that gladness every heart. We beg to join the Reader in the felicitations for the occasion and also to usher in with the New Year the rechristened Manchuria Daily News which elects itself the Chronicle of Trade and the Mouthpiece for the Principle of Open-Door and Equal Opportunities, and which will bear witness to what a warm welcome is extended to foreign visitors in South Manchuria."

## DANGEROUS GOODS.

A lungong, observing a boatman proceeding along the street at Huangpu with a suspicious looking parcel under his arm, followed. The boatman boarded his sampen, threw down his parcel, and seeing the lungong about to board his craft, jumped into the harbour. The policeman followed, dragged the boatman out, and returned him to the boat. There he found that the parcel contained dynamite and took it and the owner to the police station. The defendant was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday with being in unlawful possession of dynamite, and with carrying dangerous goods in an unlabelled parcel. On the first charge he was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment without the option, and on the second he was fined \$25 or fourteen days hard labour.

## CHINAMAN'S EXTRAORDINARY BEHAVIOUR.

An unemployed Chinese was charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday with disorderly behaviour. For some weeks past complaints have been made to the manager of the Astor House that a Chinese has been opening the doors of residents rooms without knocking, and when he found anyone within telling him or her that a friend wished to see them downstairs. On Sunday he opened the door of the manager's room and told that gentleman that a French lady awaited him below. The manager seized the unsuspicious Chinaman by the queue and took him to the Central Police Station. Yesterday the defendant had no excuse to offer, and his Worship ordered him to pay a fine of \$50 the alternative being two months' imprisonment.

## A MAHOMETAN FESTIVAL.

Yesterday was a busy day at the Magistracy, and as is usual on Monday morning, the small compound was crowded with Chinese, while both Courts were full of spectators. At about 10.30 those in the vicinity were surprised to hear the stirring strains of a military march played by a brass band. The music seemed to envelop the Central Police Station and the Gaol and made it impossible to hear a word in Court. Immediately, then, was a rush of spectators to the station compound, where the cause of the disturbance to their Worship was apparent. The Band of the Rajputas was playing a selection, and continued to play until Mr. Wood's peremptory order came for them to cease. Scarcely had the music died away when the shrill of the bugle was heard in the distance. Near and nearer the sound came, and there should have been more music on the compound had not Mr. T. P. J. Wodehouse rushed down to Hollywood Road and ordered the pipes to stop.

The reason of this unusual occurrence was then explained. Yesterday was the anniversary of the birthday of Guru Nanak, a Sikh prophet, and the Sikhs were assembling at the Central Station to march in procession to their temple at Happy Valley. They lined up on the compound, the bands leading the procession, and when close to the precincts of the Court the musicians began to play, each band playing an alternate section in their march through the city. The route was lined with spectators, many of whom followed the procession to the temple in hopes of witnessing the ceremony.

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## TELEGRAAMS.

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BUTTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

## THE GENERAL ELECTION.

London, January 17th.

The Unionists carried the whole of Birmingham (7 seats), the Liberals the whole of Salford (4 seats) and Manchester (which returns six members) with the exception of South-West Manchester.

The Unionists are disappointed with the London results, but gratified with their successes in the Midlands and the West.

## LATER.

The newspapers of both sides profess to be gratified with the results so far.

The Liberals emphasise that the Unionists should have won 29 on Saturday, but secured only a bare majority.

The Unionists dwell upon Saturday's constituencies having been selected by the Government as being the most likely to give the most encouraging lead to the Liberal party throughout the country.

To-day there are contests for the return of 104 members. Thirty-one of them are in London constituencies, 16 of which were represented in the last Parliament by Unionists.

The following statement in regard to the changes in representation so far made will doubtless prove interesting.—

## UNIONIST GAINS.

Constituencies	Members in last Parliament	Liberal Elect
Manchester S. W.	G. D. Kelly (Lab)	226
Stalybridge	J. P. Chestham (L)	454
Lambeth N.	H. Myer (L) (Major Crossbill (C))	883
Salisbury	Sir E. P. Tennyson (L)	41
Rochester	E. H. Lamb, C. M. G. (L)	593
Burnley	F. Maddison (L)	5,356
Cambridge	S. D. Buckmaster (L)	309
Brixton	J. H. Seavars (L)	296
Finsbury & Falmouth	Sir John Barker (L)	96
Gloucester	R. Hon. R. Heas (L)	302
Wolverhampton W.	T. P. Richards (Lab)	168
Wolverhampton S.	Sir H. Norman (L)	686
Wednesbury	C. G. Hyde (L)	944
Fulham	T. Davies (L)	530
Devonport	Sir H. Kearley (L) Sir J. W. Bent (L)	5,131
Beth	D. Madson (L) G. P. Gooch (L)	1,960
LIBERAL LOSSES.		
†† Manchester N. W.	Johnson-Hicks (C)	429
Darlington	H. P. Pease (C)	288
Grimsby	Sir G. Doughty (C)	61

At the 1906 election, Mr. Maddison obtained 5,28

## HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

## SUCCESSFUL PRODUCTION OF "THE TOREADOR."

In "The Toreador" the Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club have added another to their list of successful productions. One expects good things from the A. D. C.—certainly some dire but, considering the very high standard of past years and the difficulties of an ever-changing population where some fresh talent must be discovered each year, it would not be surprising if the quality of the production occasionally suffered. But there is no failing off this year; the high standard is fully maintained, and an enthusiastic audience last night emphatically pronounced "The Toreador" a success.

## THE PLAY.

The play, as everyone knows, is a musical comedy, in which the orchestra takes a most prominent part, and the whole plot and setting are merely a background for the singing. Still there is a plot, and the first act opens in a flower shop at the entrance to the Grand Hotel at Biarritz. It is the wedding day of Mrs. Hopings, a wealthy English widow from Notting Hill, who has lost her susceptible heart to the redoubtable Carajolo, the famous Spanish torero. Everything is in readiness for the ceremony, and the bridesmaids are choosing their bouquets from the shop of the charming Susan, when fate in the guise of the poor but fascinating Donna Teresa, whom Carajolo has thrown over for the wealthy widow, appears on the scene. In a burst of song, she denounces Carajolo, mutual recriminations follow, and Mrs. Hopings refuses to have anything more to do with the mercenary torero. Donna Teresa is anxious to return to Spain, but there is a difficulty about passports, and she persuades Sammy Gig, an out-of-work Cockney groom who is down on his luck, to accompany her, the two travelling as Señor and Señora Carajolo. Sammy, whose sweetheart, Susan of the flower shop, has proved obdurate, is nothing loath, and his amusing adventures in Villaya, where he is welcomed as the famous torero, form the second act. Sammy has the time of his life at Villaya, until he discovers he is expected to personate Carajolo at the bull fight, when he takes an affecting farewell of Susan, who has followed him repeatedly to Spain, and prepares to be gone. But Carajolo himself opportunely returns to Villaya at this moment, and Sammy is saved. Mrs. Hopings decides to bestow her hand and fortune on her faithful admirer, Mr. Pettifer (a dealer in wild and tame animals, who has supplied the bulls for the famous fight) and to the great delight of the bridesmaids, there is to be a wedding after all. Incidentally there are the love affairs of Mrs. Hopings' niece Nancy Stanton, and her friend Dora. Dora discovers she is being sought for her fortune, and persuades Nancy to pose as her husband in order to test the affections of her fiancé. In the complications which ensue, Nancy's own efforts de cœur are endangered, but the disguise is discovered in time, and all ends happily for them also.

## THE MUSIC.

The orchestra under the able direction of Mr. George Grumble leaves nothing to be desired, and the singing throughout is excellent. The choruses are especially good, the parts well balanced, and in accurate time. Too much praise cannot be given to Mrs. Moulder, who, as Donna Teresa, is certainly the success of the evening; her voice is of great power and sweetness, and her acting is admirable. The A. D. C. are to be congratulated on having such an artiste as Mrs. Moulder in the cast this year. Mrs. Gilby in the widow Hopings did excellently, and her song "Maud" was very well received. Mrs. Webb, whom the A. D. C. welcomed back this year, was in very good form, and did much towards the success of the evening. Mr. George Lamerton (Carajolo) is an old favourite, and his solos were quite up to his usual high standard, while Mr. Worcester as the dealer in wild animals caused great amusement with his comic songs. Mr. Percy Tostor was inimitable as the tiger, Sammy Gig, and shares with Mrs. Moulder the honour of the evening. His fun was most infectious, and the delight of the audience was sufficient evidence of his success. Miss Ella Rose proved herself a clever actress and dancer, and Mr. H. Wilkins acquitted himself creditably, as Augustus Trall, Mr. S. P. Warbrook being equally successful in the role of Sir Archibald Slackitt. Mrs. Moulder, Mrs. Gilby, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Webb, Miss Shelton Hooper and Miss Rose were the recipients of floral compliments.

## THE DRESSES AND STAGING.

"The Toreador" lends itself particularly to charming colour schemes, and nothing could be more effective than the Spanish costumes in the second Act. The predominating note of black and yellow is very picturesque and forms a most pleasing contrast to the English dress of the previous act. But if in the second Act all is colour and glitter, the opening scene is not wanting in dainty charm. Very delightful are the white and blue dresses of the bridesmaids, their large hats trimmed with pink roses and blue ribbons, or the out-of-door toilettes of the ladies in this Act. Mrs. Gilby as the widow bride wears a very effective dress of white crepe de chine, with panel effect in front, and mauve trimmings, while the hat is of mauve velvet trimmed with white wings and violets. In the second Act Mrs. Gilby has a charming grey cloth costume with touches of white, and white hat with black feathers. Mrs. Pearce as "Dora" wore a princess costume of green cloth with trimmings of black cloth, and a picture hat, while in the second scene she looked particularly charming in a very successful gown.

NOTES FROM PEKING.  
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

## JANUARY 7TH.

It is not infrequently happens that the men of the various legation guards at Peking, while visiting some of the so-called pleasure resorts in the legation area, are too freely. At such time there is more or less danger of party feeling being demonstrated in a forcible manner. British and American soldiers are always prepared to settle their grievances on the spot, and a black eye and a few days or weeks' confinement to barracks" are usually the outcome. Occasionally, however, quarrels occur between soldiers who do not scruple to use a weapon upon very slight provocation. Many incidents of this kind, some of them attended with very serious results, might be quoted, although efforts are always made to prevent the news leaking out. The Chinese Press would publish fantastic reports and attribute a quarrel between a few soldiers to serious international friction and use the item as an argument for the removal of the legation guards. Consequently the foreign correspondents at Peking exercise discretion in reporting to newspapers in China.

That there should be any danger to life and limb in the quarters of soldiers contains a certain reproach, nevertheless, and the reason may be found in the fact that men of the German, French, Austrian and Japanese guards wear side-arms when "off-duty." Representations have been made to the commanding officers concerned, but the reply has always been "that the bayonet is part of the uniform and must not be discarded. By the same argument the Americans ought to carry their revolvers, and the British soldiers their bayonets."

It is not improbable, however, that recent collisions between American and Austrian soldiers will bring about a settlement of the question; for an American soldier now lies in hospital here suffering from a bayonet thrust in the back delivered by an Austrian. It appears that the American, who was perfectly sober, in entering a billiard saloon was jostled by an Austrian. The American pushed the Austrian aside, and was walking on when the Austrian drew his bayonet and stabbed the American in the back. Without loss of time the Austrians hurried away, and a message was sent by the saloon-keeper to the American legation. The following evening a party of Americans determined to teach the Austrians a lesson. The encounter that ensued was an interesting exhibition of stick, bayonet, with honours in favour of the stick; for although another American suffered from a gash in the leg entered hospital that evening five Americans are now receiving medical attention. Fortunately it is not expected that any loss of life will result.

## THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

A correspondent of the N.C. Daily News writing from Chancow, on December 30th, says—

Your correspondent has recently made a trip overland from Chancow to Pinghu to the head waters of the North River and down the river to Canton and Hongkong. Southern Hunan is supplying great quantities of sleepers for the new railroad. Great carts are being sent down the river and as far inland as forty and fifty miles these sleepers are being prepared and carried over to the river. It is a great wonder that only common pine sleepers are used, for they decay very easily and seem to be unfit for the building of a good road bed.

North of Tauchow good quarters have been built for the surveyors and officials of the road, and south of Tauchow in many places cottages at work grading and preparing cutters. Trains run now from Canton to Paohsiang, about fifty miles, and the run is made in two hours and forty-five minutes. By taking this railroad from Canton to Paohsiang five or six days can be saved over taking house-boats up the river.

In Hunan the taxes are being increased to raise money for the railroad. For every ton of taxes one dollar is added and this extra money is to be laid aside for five years for the building of Human's share of the road. In some quarters there is a good deal of opposition and at Kien there was considerable agitation against paying this extra tax.

There seems to exist a good deal of uncertainty among the people as to whether this money is actually for the building of the railroad or for some other purpose. The foreigner has been asked many times what he knows about it. Theoretically at least that seems to be a very good way to raise the necessary funds, though it comes pretty hard on the poor.

There is also much speculation as to when trains will be running into Hunan. It is reported that the bridge across the West branch of the river at Tauchow will take five years to complete, but horses could be used for a time at least. Some say that in two years the road will be built to Human, others say longer. Looking at it from this end, the old prophecy of taking two hundred years to complete the road seems to be an exaggeration.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:

On the 17th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has fallen moderately in N.E. Japan owing to the depression, which is moving into the Pacific to the South of Hokkaido.

The barometer has risen considerably in W. Japan, and a moderate rise has taken place also over N. China.

An anti-typhoon area is lying over the continent to the North of the Yangtze valley.

Strong monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

Hongkong & Neighbourhood N. to N.E. winds strong rainy, cold.

Formosa Channel N. to N.E. winds strong to gale.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau Same as No. 1.

Southern coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. Same as No. 2.

## THE BUTLER WEIGHT CASE.

## THE COSTS OF THE TRIAL.

An application was made before Mr. Justice Lindsey Smith at Shanghai last week by the Crown Advocate for an order for the expenses of the prosecution of William Butler Wright to be paid out of the sum of money found in his possession.

Mr. H. P. Wilkinson (Crown Advocate) appeared on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. J. C. E. Douglass on behalf of William Butler Wright.

Mr. Wilkinson said that this was an application that was adjourned from the Court at Canton, and it was made under Article 63 of the Order in Council of 1904. The general law on the subject was set out in a bold, 35th edition, p. 259-0. Counsel also referred to his Lordship to the "Larceny" Act. Mr. Wilkinson said that the only possible objection to the granting of this order that he could think of was that the defendant was bankrupt. But even if he was bankrupt, that would not apply unless the Receiving Order was made before his arrest. Counsel cited Ex parte Robert (9 Q. B. p. 77). In the present case there was evidence before the Court that the defendant was in possession of certain assets to an amount larger than the particular assets found upon him. There were furniture, curios, etc., entirely of his own. Mr. Douglass had got judgment for sums owing by persons to Wright.

Mr. Douglass said that he only got one sum.

His Lordship asked what was found upon Wright.

Mr. Wilkinson—A sum of between \$4,000 and \$5,000.

Mr. Douglass said that there was the sum of \$4,000 in various coins. It was all in cash and was in the hands of the Court at Canton.

Mr. Wilkinson said that the costs that the Crown asked for were the costs the Crown was actually put to in going down to Canton. Other costs had been put to counsel by the lawyers who undertook the prosecution in the lower Court. If these lawyers had not done this work, counsel would have had to go down. When counsel arrived in Canton he was only delayed one day after his arrival there before he was able to go into Court, and that was entirely due to the way in which the case for the prosecution had been prepared. Counsel submitted that the Crown should be allowed such expenses as would have been incurred if an officer of this Court had gone down to Canton to conduct this preliminary prosecution. Counsel proposed that the order should be that costs of the prosecution as on file and \$350 costs of the preliminary prosecution be paid.

His Lordship—You must pay the expenses of the Crown down there, and the remuneration of the Crown Advocate?

Mr. Wilkinson—I am taking the expenses of the Crown down there and the payment to the Crown Advocate, which is much less than might otherwise be the case.

Mr. Douglass said that, with regard to the costs of the Crown, he took it that they would be the costs that would be debited to the chief clerk and be sent to the Foreign Office. He understood that the other sum of \$350 was for Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Deacon. Upon that matter he would say that it was entirely within his Lordship's discretion, but he would draw his attention to the fact that they were the solicitors to the original complainants in this case, the British and Chinese Corporation, and it was one of the obligations on that Corporation under the loan agreement that they should provide a suitable accountant at proper wages. It had been stated that the expenses of the prosecution were increased by the trial being held at Canton, but counsel pointed out that he had applied that the venue be changed to Shanghai, but that application was refused. He thought that the prisoners should not be called upon to bear these expenses, as he asked for the trial to be held elsewhere. The money was now in the hands of the Court, but counsel asked that the balance be handed over either to Messrs. Deacon & Grist of Hongkong or to himself, as the Vicerey of Canton had instructed proceedings against Mr. Wright for \$72,000. The writ was substituted service on a Mr. Leurier, who communicated with Messrs. Wildman & Grist, who interviewed Mr. Wright in prison at Hongkong, and he wished the action defended, but they had no money for expenses. Mr. Wright asked Messrs. Wildman & Grist to act for him. The writ was served in Canton, but the master was referred to this Court and was now pending.

Counsel's application was that the money be available for prisoner's lawyer in Hongkong, so that they might defend the action. It was very necessary that the action should be defended, as if judgment was given against Mr. Wright for \$72,000 when he came out of prison he would be faced by a very serious problem.

His Lordship asked to see the paper in the case, and these were handed to him by the clerk.

His Lordship said that he was asked to make an order under Rule 63 of the Order-in-Council; that out of the sum of money found in possession of the prisoner Butler Wright should be paid the expenses of his prosecution. He thought that this was a proper case in which the discretion of the Court should be used, because, if it had not been for the prosecution the money would not have been recovered; and because he did not think a man should be allowed to steal and embezzle money and spend it on himself when the costs of the prosecution has come out of the State. A sum of money should be paid by the prisoner to defray the costs of the Crown. His Lordship had to decide what these expenses were; there were the costs of the prosecution before the Magistrate and then the prosecution before the Supreme Court. With regard to the prosecution before the Magistrate, he was at first very unwilling to allow anything for that, because it was undertaken by the Railway Company, who were really responsible for such a person. Butler Wright being employed and responsible to some extent for the loss, because, as the jury pointed out they had not taken proper precautions. But still the Crown Advocate pointed out to him that if the Railway Company had not prosecuted this man, the Crown would have had to do it alone. Therefore he thought that a reasonable sum of money ought to be allowed for their doing what would have had to be done by the Crown. He thought \$35 was sufficient. That was a reasonable sum, it was what was asked for, and he certainly would not have given more. With regard to the expenses of Butler Wright at Canton, he thought that he should be made to pay the costs of the Crown Advocate, but not of the Judge. He thought that it was the duty of the Crown to send Judges about the country to try prisoners and he did not think it proper that the prisoner should pay costs incurred in that respect. Out

of the money in possession of Butler Wright he should pay to the Crown the expenses of the Crown Advocate down to Canton and his expenses during the time he was prosecuting, and \$350 expenses of the prosecution before the Magistrate. With regard to the balance, he had looked through the papers and he did not see any application that it be attached. There was no application with regard to this money and he would make an order that the balance of the money be returned to Butler Wright.

Mr. Wilkinson asked for the costs of this application.

His Lordship said that he did not think any costs should be given; it was a criminal case. N.C. Daily News.

## CHINA'S LOANS AND DEBTS.

The Peking correspondent of the Tientsin Times gives the following as a full account of the loans made to China since 1885, with the amounts still outstanding:

## GENERAL LOANS.

1882 Jardine, Matheson & Co. £115,000 7 per cent. £36,000 outstanding.

1894 Hongkong & Shai Bank. £1,635,000 7 per cent. £217,500 outstanding.

1895 Arnhold, Karberg & Co., Ningpo. £1,000,000 6 per cent. £466,700 outstanding.

1895 Thro. Chartered Bank. £1,000,000 6 per cent. £65,700 outstanding.

1895 H. Kong & Shai Bank. £3,000,000 6 per cent. £1,200,000 outstanding.

## SINO-JAPANESE WAR.

1895 Franco-Russian Government Loan. £15,820,000 4 per cent. £12,427,418 outstanding.

1896 English and German Government. £15,000,000 4 per cent. £13,342,525 outstanding.

1898 Eng. and German Government. £16,000,000 4 per cent. £14,584,000 Outstanding.

## BOXER INDEMNITY.

1901 A. £11,250,000 4 per cent. £10,267,254

1901 B. £9,000,000 4 per cent. £9,000,000

1901 C. £22,500,000 4 per cent. £22,500,000

1901 D. £7,500,000 4 per cent. £7,500,000

1901 E. £17,250,000 4 per cent. £17,250,000

1905 Special Loan. £1,000,000 5 per cent. £483,533.

1905 H. and S. Bank. £5,000,000 5 per cent.

## RAILWAY LOANS.

1893 British Loan. I.R.N.C. £2,500,000 5 per cent. £2,070,000 outstanding.

1896 Russo-Chinese Loan for Chinese Eastern Railway T. 5,000,000 6½ per cent. £5,000,000 outstanding.

1898 Belgian Loan for Peking, Hankow Railway. £400,000 5 per cent. £400,000 outstanding.

1898 Russo-Chinese Chin Tai Railway Loan. Fes. 40,000,000 5 per cent. Fes. 40,000,000 outstanding.

1904 Belg. Kailung, Homan Railway Loan. Fes. 25,000,000 5 per cent. Fes. 25,000,000 outstanding.

1904 18th British Loan. Shanghai Nanking Loan. £2,900,000 5 per cent. £2,900,000 outstanding.

1905 Pekin Syndicate Taikow Cheng Hwa. £700,000 5 per cent. Paid 1908 Outstanding.

1907 Japanese Government Loan. Kirin Cheng Chiu. Y£800,000 5 per cent. Y£800,000 outstanding.

1907 British Leek Kinkiang Railway. £1,500,000 5 per cent. £1,500,000 outstanding.

1

## NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed "DAILY PRESS" only, and special business notes "THE MANAGER".  
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be discontinued until countermanded.  
Telegraphic Address: "PRESS CO., LTD." Order for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 12 noon, or day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for China.  
6th Ed. London.  
P.C. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE

THE GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION LIMITED, is prepared to extend the benefits of its well-known "Home" Policies to Hongkong. Fire Risks also Accepted at Current Rates. For Prospective and Particulars apply to—  
W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 18th January, 1910. [187]

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE," Captain W. Gregory, will be despatched as above about 21st February.

For Freight of Passage apply to—  
JARDINE, MATHESON, & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 17th January, 1910. [186]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PEKING, NANKANG and SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"VOEWAEERTS," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

The Steamer brings Cargo from Smyrna ex a. "Carniola," transhipped at Port Said.

Venice ex a. "Metzovich," transhipped at Trieste.

Trieste ex a. "Africa," transhipped at Bombay.

Optional cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Claims must be sent to the office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, when they will be examined on the 22nd inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDELL, WEILER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1910. [177]

## NOTICES OF FIRMS

## NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we have appointed Mr. C. MING SHAN as Sole Manager of our Firm, and that all receipts and other documents purporting to be made by us must bear his signature, without which same will not be recognised by us.  
AH YOUNG & COMPANY,  
(No. 12, Victoria Street),  
Hongkong, 7th January, 1910. [147]

## NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.  
MR. J. C. KITTMANTL, Junior Partner of our Hongkong Branch, being compelled to stay in Europe on account of family matters, has left our Firm, and the Partnership subsisting hitherto has been dissolved by Mutual Agreement, and from To-day.  
Our Business will be carried on as hitherto, with

MR. OSWALD KRAMER, who is Authorised to sign the Firm, in charge of this Branch House.  
H. ROBITSEK & REIS,  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [161]

## E. R.

## EDUCATION OFFICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to fix the following AMENDMENT DATES OF FEES, payable all pupils other than free scholars, in the undermentioned Schools. These rates will come into force immediately after the China New Year Holidays:

Queen's College, ... Five Dollars (5) per month.  
Saiyipan District School, ...  
(a) Pupils in attendance prior to Sept. 1909, Three Dollars (3) per month.  
(b) Pupils joining in and after Sept. 1909, Four Dollars (4) per month.

Yammati District School, ... Three Dollars (3) per month.  
Wantsei District School, ... Three Dollars (3) per month.

Bellios Public School (English and Chinese Sides), ... One Dollar (1) per month.

E. A. IRVING, Director of Education, Hongkong, 14th January, 1910. [177]

## E. R.

## SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, Hongkong.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 6 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYELAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the CENTRAL Division of the City of Victoria and the WESTERN Division of Kowloon occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road, or those parts of a domestic building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of December and January.

The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the house should be cleaned in respect of all the walls of each Room, all Cubicle Partitions, Star Ceilings and Stair Landing, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of verandahs.

The Backyard must have its Containing Walls limewashed up to the level of the First Floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed, but must be cleaned.

The Central Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street on the East and Tank Lane and Cleverly Street on the West.

Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the North and thereof through the Yammati Service Reservoir to the Northern Boundary of Kowloon.

The Government Limewashing Contractor is prepared to cleanse and limewash floors at the rate of \$1.00 per foot on application being made to the Secretary of the Surveyor General, Poole, 22nd May, 1909. [92]

## TO LET

## TO LET

GODOWNS in Mason's Lane, between Wyndham and Zetland Streets, lately vacated by Messrs. Barry & Co., suitable for Cinematograph show or storage.

Apply to— DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD., Hongkong, 5th January, 1910. [130]

## POPULAR SUMMER RETREAT.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES of Kallay, the Beautiful Summer Resort and Sanatorium, near Poole, to be let, fully furnished, for the whole season. Apply to Office of the paper for reference.

W. BOWEN ROWLANDS, Hongkong, 22nd May, 1909. [92]

## TO LET

Dated this 4th day of January, 1910. [171]

## HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL SHOW.

THE FLOWER and VEGETABLE SHOW will be held on the 8th and 9th of March, in the BOTANIC GARDENS.

Intending Exhibitors should send the Entries to the Hon. Secretary not later than 1st March.

Copies of Rules and Schedule may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary.

## L. GIBBS

6, Reansfield Avenue, Hongkong, 17th January, 1910. [178]

## LOST

BETWEEN the KING EDWARD HOTEL and MURRAY Pier on the night of the 14th January, a PLATINUM NECKLACE SET WITH AQUAMARINES and DIAMONDS. The finder will be rewarded on bringing the Necklace to the KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1910. [179]

## WANTED

A BOOK-KEEPER for a Manila Firm.

A Britisher preferred. Age must be under 30 years, must have had previous experience in Merchant's Office; state qualifications, references and when free.

Reply— "BOOK-KEEPER," Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 5th January, 1910. [123]

## NOW ON SALE

MAIL TABLES FOR 1910.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mails to Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival at their destinations, as well as the dates of return Mails.

Mounted on Card 30 Cents.

On Paper 20 Cents.

On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

## THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we have appointed Mr. C. MING SHAN as Sole Manager of our Firm, and that all receipts and other documents purporting to be made by us must bear his signature, without which same will not be recognised by us.

AH YOUNG & COMPANY,

(No. 12, Victoria Street),

Hongkong, 7th January, 1910. [147]

## NOTICE

## TO LET

## NO. 3, MORRISON HILL

Immediate entry.

Apply to— MR. JARDINE, MATHESON

& CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1909. [93]

## TO LET

## GODOWNS

No. 7, 8 and 10, and the Top

Floor, of No. 3, Tang Lap Ting's

Godown (East Pala).

Immediate Possession. Rent exceptionally moderate.

Apply to— KAM FOOK,

No. 107, Wellington Street,

behind the Star Hotel or Keeper of

No. 6, Godown on the Spot.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1909. [93]

## TO LET

## NO. 52 and 69, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to— HO U. MING,

61, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1909. [96]

## TO LET

## KING'S BUILDINGS.

OFFICES facing the Harbour from about

October at present in occupation of

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST.

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [93]

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

## TANTALLON

126A, PARKER ROAD.

Rent \$225 per Month. Seen by

appointment only.

Apply to— GODDAED & DOUGLAS,

Hongkong, 9th December, 1909. [100]

## TO LET

## AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED—One Six-Roomed House and

One Five-Roomed House for 6 or 8 months

from 1st May.

DENNYS & BOWLEY,

Hongkong, 15th January, 1910. [136]

## TO LET

## TWO ROOMS in HOTEL MANSION, First

Floor, facing the New Post Office;

suitable for Office.

Apply to— HENRY HUMPHREYS,

Alexandra Building,

Hongkong, 10th January, 1910. [151]

## TO LET

## NO. 2, BEACONFIELD ARCADE,

facing the Parade Ground.

4 NO. 4 CONDUIT ROAD, 5 ROOMS, from

1st April, 1910.

Premises lately vacated by Mount

Glenn & Co., known as 21, Whitefield, Should-

well Road.

Premises situated at Kowloon

Concourse (furnished), No. 101 Park,

from April 1st to October, 1910.

The EXILE, No. 15, Peak, Six Rooms,

Tenants' Court and very Large Garden.

BEACONFIELD ARCADE, 2 Rooms on

1st Floor, well suited for Office.

No. 27, SHELLY STREET (new House).

GODOWNS in Bellios' Terrace,

Robinson Road, newly painted and color-

washed, exceptionally cheap

**NAPIER JOHNSTONES**  
"SQUARE BOTTLE"  
WHISKY.



UNARMED FOR  
BENEFIT OF  
THE SAME TODAY AS IN  
INITIATIONS  
150 YEARS

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG,  
**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**,  
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [46]

FOR SALE.

A Quantity of NETTING for Tennis Courts, etc.  
TABLE BILLIARD SETS, SLATE BEDS, from \$40.00.  
**CHINA EXPRESS CO.**, 3, Duddell Street. [40]

FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portions of MARINE LOTS 31 and 35 at PRAYA EAST. Approximate Area, 43,000 Square Feet.  
**TO BE LET OR SOLD** IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASERS.

**MARINE LOT**  
No. 285  
EXTENSIVE WATER FRONTRAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply—  
**G. FENWICK & CO., LTD.**,  
ENGINEERS, &c.,  
PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [84-168]

FOR SALE.

**THE Cutter Yacht "BEYNHILDE"** is the last of A.K.Mc's, with all Gear and Stores, Bedding and Mess Traps on Board. Length over all, 42 feet; Beam, 10 feet 3 inches; Draught, 5 feet. Lead Keel weighing 7,030 lbs. Teak Built. Copper Fastened. New Sails. Area about 1,700 square feet. Large English-built Dinghy (Three Anchors, Chain and Hemp Cables, Two Life Buoys, Compass, Lights, &c.). Complete and ready for sea.  
**LEIGH & ORANGE**,  
Prince's Building,  
2, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [506]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

By popular English Manufacturers, Is  
all Boxes and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG. at 45, 57 and \$7.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.  
**W.M. SCHMIDT & CO.**  
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [1514]

**AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.**

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.  
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.  
**SIEGMESSEN & Co.**  
Hongkong, 5th March, 1907. [38]

**DAVID COBB & SON'S**  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY-BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
BELLIANCE-CROWN  
TAPEAUING  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO  
Sole Agents.  
[1635]

**A. LING & CO.**  
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.  
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [1527]

**A. TACK & CO.**  
24, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL

**KODAKS & FILMS**  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1909. [32]

THE CRUSADE AGAINST DYSENTERY.

WITH WORDS BY A PHYSICIAN.

Among the pernicious diseases incidental to life in the tropics dysentery takes an important place. The reasons for this are many and varied. It is, however, unnecessary to enumerate them here. The great fact which every resident in these countries, and therefore every possible sufferer, has to keep prominently in mind is how to avoid this dread complaint in the first place, and, in the next, how to take steps to cure it should he be unfortunate enough to contract it.

Speaking broadly, no tropical disease is more pestilential than dysentery, for it undermines the health, depresses the nervous system, reduces the tons and vigour of the whole body, diminishes the mental energy, and, generally, interferes with the individual physical power of resistance against disease. The result is that, unlike what happens in most other diseases, one attack does not act as a preventive, but rather predisposes to another, thus rendering the weakened system liable to still further ill-health, until the condition of the sufferer is deplorable indeed, for he may be attacked by many after-effects, like abscesses of the liver, droopy scrofula, and nervous affections of various sorts.

Bad as all this is, the patient's case is rendered still worse by consideration of the fact that the general nutrition of the body is lowered by life in hot climates, that the digestive system is therefore depressed as well as the vitality, so that he not only starts heavily handicapped in favour of the disease, but also heavily handicapped against the conditions which make for recovery.

In these respects dysentery may be said to resemble typhoid fever on the one hand, and malaria on the other, and the danger of both is too well known to need more than passing notice. As typhoid is due to alteration of the small intestine, so dysentery is due to similar condition of the large or lower bowel, while malaria and dysentery are believed to have a close relation, the former predisposing to attacks of the latter.

The treatment of dysentery, like that of typhoid, and, in great measure, that of malaria, is admittedly one of diet. Milk, the blander of foods, was, until comparatively short time ago, the chief anchor of the physician. In the very acute stages of the disease many doctors are, however, opposed to its use, and many patients are not able to digest it, so that they grow steadily worse.

Happily, science has discovered a food-toko which, as one physician has written, "possesses virtues of a very high order," and is practically a specific in the modern treatment of dysentery. This is Sanatogen. Its composition is well known, for it has been widely stated to consist of 95 per cent. of pure casein of milk, the substance to which the food owes its nutritive value, in chemical combination—not merely mixed—with 5 per cent. of Glycero-Phosphate of Sodium, the chief vital constituent of the nervous system. These two substances, in the combination in which they exist in Sanatogen, are so digestible that the preparation puts no strain on the most enfeebled digestive organs. All of it is absorbed or assimilated by the body, so that there is no residue to irritate the bowels which are formed in the course of the disease and prohibit the giving of solid food.

Sanatogen is, therefore, universally prescribed even in the acute stages of the severest cases, for it prevents diarrhoea by nutrition, and maintains the patient's power of resistance at a high level, thereby giving him a better chance of recovering quickly and without complications. More than that, cases which get worse under ordinary conditions rapidly improve when Sanatogen is added to the diet. One of the supremest values of Sanatogen is that it is not limited to restoring the health during or after dysentery. It is actually a preventive of, but are made distinct as writing by the carbonization around each hole.

A VEST-POCKET PHARMACY. A condensed first-aid equipment for the aviator is a French novelty. The case, which can be carried in the vest pocket, provides the articles likely to be needed in a flying machine accident, for treating burns, contusions, lacerations, etc., and even contains a restorative inhalant. The last-named is ammonia, which is released for inhalation by crushing the glass tube in the little silicon ring enclosing it.

Isolated from birth to maturity in a dark cell, carefully kept from sights and sounds and other knowledge of his fellow creatures, what would a human being perceive on being brought suddenly into the outside world? The question, so far as sight is concerned, has been thought worthy of the consideration of the School of Leipzig and other learned Germans. The general opinion seems to be that there would be no perception of distance, area or solidity, no recognition of right and left, up and down, before and behind. In other words, such perceptions are regarded as due to education and not to instinct. An instinctive idea of space, however, is admitted, as it is held that the dread of falling, shown by the month-old infant as it catches anything within reach on beginning to fall, is a manifestation of an inherent sense of space.

COLD MOULDING OF METALS. The industry utilizing the flow of metals, a discovery made 50 years ago, has become an important one in Paris. Cold copper, aluminium, zinc and other metals are forced through suitable dies, and thus shaped into tubes and sections, the three machines in present use being capable of exerting pressures of 250, 500 and 1,000 ton, respectively. So accurate concentration on a small area causes the heated metal to flow much like a liquid and it is given almost any shape desired. Recent work has been made of tubes before and after annealing, and heated to various temperatures,

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

AVIATION GUIDE-POSTS.

Foreseeing an enormous development of air travel in the near future, Dr. Friedrich Lux has devised a system of wireless signalling by which airplanes will be periodically informed of their exact whereabouts. He proposes establishing wireless stations over the country at a distance of 40 or 50 miles apart, and that each station send out every five minutes a signal of a few letters by which it may be identified. For receiving these signals every airplane will need an apparatus weighing about six pounds. The aviator will not only know the name of the nearest station, but the varying strength of the electric impulses received will tell him whether he is approaching or receding from a particular station.

PROMISING PRODUCTS.

Useful new materials in variety are being reported by French chemists. From Indian corn they have extracted 13 per cent. of caudine, supplying a transparent plastic substance that can be mixed with celluloid to cheapen and make it less combustible, is useful as food, and can be made into glue and other products. Potoline is a mixture of gelatin, glycerine and tannin, with the addition, as required, of heavy spar, zinc white, or a vegetable colouring. It is adapted for all kinds of decorations, artificial marble, hermetically sealing bottles, and even as a preservative coating for meat, and can be turned, filed, drilled and polished.

COLOUR IN SOILS.

Testing the effect of soil colours, an experimenter at the Montpellier experimental vineyard, in France, covered the ground with a thin layer of cement leaving a small opening for each stem, and then painted portions of the cement white, black and red. Under the black and red the soil temperature rose much higher than under the white, giving nearly twice as much growth to the vines. The productive soils of the Midi, it is pointed out, are mostly reddish, and those of the vineyards of the Charentes are black.

ELECTRICITY FOR THE FARMER.

Co-operation in the use of electricity on the farm is among the industrial improvements that the Germans are patiently working out. The association having the work in hand began several years ago, and first arranged for two hydroelectric plants for cheap power in Pomerania and one in the Poese province. The electric current provided is used for railway lines handling the farm products, for driving pumps for irrigation, and for the various kinds of machinery about the farm. The first station built has 30 miles of power line in a space of 70 square miles, supplying 61 farm establishments, and operating 150 electric motors and 5,000 lamps; the second station, with 130 miles of power line, furnishes current for 180 motors and 5,000 lamps. The third station, when completed, will be on a larger scale, being designed to supply electric current for the various needs of five towns and fifteen villages. At Kittargut a special railway for carrying farm products and supplies has two electric locomotives of sixty horse-power each.

ELECTRIC WRITING.

The original electric pen was one of Edison's early inventions, and consisted of a needle rapidly moved up and down by a tiny electric motor, perforating paper with a line of fine dots, and forming a stencil for producing duplicates of writings or drawings. A later pen made the stencil perforations by rapid interruptions of an electric current passing between a metallic pencil and a roughened metallic plate beneath the paper. This spark pen has now been brought out by a Londoner as a means of direct writing for preventing forgery. The lines produced by the flow of sparks—or current breaks—being permanent and unalterable, as it consists of closely spaced perforations that are almost imperceptible, but are made distinct as writing by the carbonization around each hole.

SKINNISH TRADING.

It is a Liquid Food in predigested form containing all the bracing, soothing and toning effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-Alcoholic. Highly recommended by the local medical profession in Cases of DEBILITY after MALARIA from OVERWORK or other causes ANEMIA, NERVOUSNESS or DYSPEPSIA. Samples or Application.

SIEMENS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1909. [1519]

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is a Liquid Food in predigested form containing all the bracing, soothing and toning effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-Alcoholic. Highly recommended by the local medical profession in Cases of DEBILITY after MALARIA from OVERWORK or other causes ANEMIA, NERVOUSNESS or DYSPEPSIA. Samples or Application.

SIEMENS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1909. [1519]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CAPRI."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 16th inst., will be subject to rent.

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## SHIPPING.

**ARRIVALS.**  
 BOYSE, German str., 1,344 T. Sembill, 17th Jan.—Sandakan 11th January. Timber—Metzlers & Co.  
 CANTONSHIRE British str., 2,698 W. O. Tytow, 16th Jan.—Shanghai 13th Jan.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 CHOWTA, German str., 1,055 F. Schmitz, 17th Jan.—Bangkok 10th January. Timber and Rice—Norddeutscher Lloyd.  
 FAUSANG, British str., 1,410. Malkin, 16th Jan.—Hongkong 1st January. Coal and Cement—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 KAMO MARU, Japanese str., 5,234 F. L. Sommer, 17th Jan.—Shanghai 14th Jan.—General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
 LENAN, British str., 1,352 C. O. Williams, 16th Jan.—Shanghai 13th Jan.—General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 LOCKETT, German str., 1,020. W. Tasber, 16th Jan.—Bangkok 5th Jan. Rice and Meal—Norddeutscher Lloyd.  
 LOONGSANG, British str., 1,093. F. Wheeler, 17th Jan.—Manila 14th Jan.—General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 RAMSAY, British str., 2,767. Mallan, 16th Jan.—Dahy, Beaufit—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
 TAIKOGAN MARU, Japanese str., 3,215. Fukui, 17th Jan.—Mike 12th Jan. Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha;  
 TOURANE, French str., 3,104. G. Lanclerc, 17th January—Marseilles 19th Dec. Mail and General Messengers Maritime.  
 VORWAGEN, Austrian str., 3,727. Bednar, 16th Jan.—Singapore 9th Jan. General—Sander, Wieler & Co.

**CLEARANCES.**  
 AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE  
 17th January.  
 Bush Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.  
 Condovaire, British str., for London.  
 Chinchin, British str., for Tsingtau.  
 Faunong, British str., for Canton.  
 Hoaching, British str., for Swatow.  
 Hongkong, British str., for Shanghai.  
 Jiaodong, German str., for Haiphong.  
 Keung Ping, Chinese str., for Chinkiang.  
 Kjeld, Norwegian str., for Manila.  
 Lanan, British str., for Canton.  
 Oceania, French str., for Europe, &c.  
 Tashan, British str., for Swatow.  
 Victoria, Swedish str., for Helgoland.

## DEPARTURES.

17th January.  
 CHINTUFOU, Chinese str., for Saigon.  
 HSIN MING, Chinese str., for Canton.  
 KWANGTSE, Chinese str., for Shanghai.  
 MONROVIA, British cruiser, for Bangkok.  
 RAMSAY, British str., for Port Said.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The French str. *Tourane* reports: Misty moderate N.E. breeze.  
 The British str. *Faunong* reports: Strong North and N.E. wind and rough seas.  
 The Brit. str. *Lanau* reports: Light variable winds from Shanghai to Breaker Point, thence to port; moderate N.E. wind and dull overcast weather.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

January 17th.  
 KOWLOON DOCK, H.M.E.M.S. *Rainbow*, *Aria*, *Alma*, *Flame*, *Empress of China*, *Honan Bourbon*.  
 TAIPO DOCK—Kweiyang, *Kueichou*, *Shen*, *Lionghou*, *Hunan*, *Anhui*, *Kalgan*, *Liechow*, *Skinmen*, *Huchow*.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH



**AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID. (Taking Care at through route to the Brazils, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERNAMBUCO, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, VENICE LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).

**THE Company's Steamship**  
 "PERSIA".  
 Captain Giurovich will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst.  
 This Steamer has splendid accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor and stewardess.  
 For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to Sander, Wieler & Co., Agents, Prince's Building, Hongkong, 4th January, 1910.

**THE "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.**

PASSENGER SERVICE TO LONDON AND ANTWERP.

## THE STEAMERS.

"PEMBROKESHIRE" (LATE "SEGURA")

"CARMARTHENSHIRE". Offering Superior Accommodation for First Class Passengers, will be despatched from HONGKONG as above about END OF JANUARY, and BEGINNING OF MARCH, respectively.  
 N.B. "Pembrokeshire" calls at Marseilles.

**FARE TO LONDON ... 235.**

A Stewardess and fully qualified Doctor are carried.

For further particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1909.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

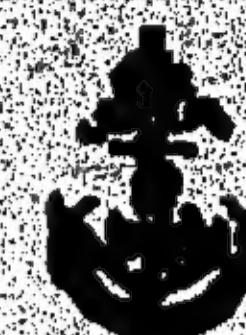
To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "n," together with the number denoting the section.

## SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's 2. From Harbour Master's to Blaau Pier 3. From Blaau Pier to Naval Yard 4. From Naval Yard to East Point

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG & REG.	BRTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLIES TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DENMARK	Brit. str.	—	H. Powell	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 22nd Inst. at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	STYLIA	Brit. str.	—	D. C. Gregor, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 26th Inst.
CANTONSHIRE	GARNERWICHIE	Brit. str.	—	W. Gregory	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	About 31st Feb.
SCANDIA	GERALDINE	Swed. str.	k. w.	W. Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	1st day.
INDIAN	PRINCE ALBERT	Prussian	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	Middle of Feb.
OCHEANIE	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Sellier	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	Tuesday, at 1 P.M.
KAMO MARU	MONTEGO	Ger. str.	k. w.	Brehmer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Daylight
SITHONIA	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	H. Hayes	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow.
PEMBROKESHIRE	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	K. Saito	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 29th Inst.
AKI MARU	MONTEGO	Jap. str.	k. w.	Filler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Feb. at D'light
BRASILIA	MONTEGO	Jap. str.	—	A. E. Moore	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 10th Feb.
MISHIMA MARU	MONTEGO	Jap. str.	—	G. Meiners	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th Feb. at D'light
DERFLINGER	MONTEGO	Aus. str.	—	F. G. Giurovich	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 25th Inst.
PERSSIA	MONTEGO	Ger. str.	k. w.	Kartberg	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 22nd Inst.
VANDALIA	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	F. W. Davies	DODWELL & CO. LTD.	On 10th Feb.
OCEANO	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 29th Inst. at 7 A.M.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 15th Feb. at Noon
MONTAEGLE	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 5th Feb.
KANAGAWA MARU	MONTEGO	Jap. str.	—	—	OBAMA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 3rd March.
IKO MARU	MONTEGO	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	OBAMA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 21st Inst. at Noon.
SEATTLE MARU	MONTEGO	Jap. str.	—	T. Saito	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 26th Feb. at Noon.
KITO MARU	MONTEGO	Jap. str.	—	T. Sakine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st Inst. at Noon.
COHLENE	MONTEGO	Ger. str.	1 m.	H. Raeger	MELCHERS & CO.	On 26th Inst. at D'light
TAITUAN	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	L. Dawson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
NIKKO MARU	MONTEGO	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
PRINCE WALDEMAR	MONTEGO	Ger. str.	—	N. Matheson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
HITACHI MARU	MONTEGO	Jap. str.	—	P. J. van Emmerik	OBAMA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 22nd Inst. at D'light
TSINGTAU CHEFOO & CHINWANTAO	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	E. Mooney	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 2 P.M.
TSINGTAU WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	Dowson	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	A. E. Sandbach	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	C. Lindbergh	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
YAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOAHMA	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	B. Rodays	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
NIKKO MARU	MONTEGO	Jap. str.	—	S. Seache	MELCHERS & CO.	On 20th Inst. at 4 P.M.
YOKOAHMA	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	S. Barcham	OBAMA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
YOKOAHMA & KOBE	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	J. Bandermann	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	J. F. Finsen	OBAMA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 20th Inst. at Noon.
SHANGHAI	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	J. C. Richard	OBAMA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 21st Inst. at Noon.
SHANGHAI	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	A. I. Thompson, R.N.R.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 21st Inst.
SHANGHAI	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	W. C. Phasmore	OBAMA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 23rd Inst. at D'light
SHANGHAI	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	Evans	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th Inst. at D'light
SHANGHAI	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	J. S. Bowes	MELCHERS & CO.	On 2nd Feb.
SWATOW	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	A. W. Outerbridge	OBAMA SHOSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
AMOY & FOOCHOW	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	G. Payne	OBAMA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
ANPING	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	Y. Kubasaki	OBAMA SHOSEN KAISHA	About 24th Inst.
ANPING	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	T. W. Pickard	OBAMA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 23rd Inst. at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	W. C. Phasmore	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
AMOY, NINGPO & SHANGHAI	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	Evans	OBAMA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 28th Inst. at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	J. S. Bowes	DODWELL & CO. LTD.	On 31st Inst. P.M.
SWATOW	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	A. W. Outerbridge	OBAMA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Feb.
AMOY & FOOCHOW	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	G. Payne	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 21st Inst. at 4 P.M.
MANILA	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	P. J. Finsen	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd Inst. at Noon.
MANILA	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	P. H. Roche	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 25th Inst. at 4 P.M.
MANILA	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	P. H. Scobell	MELCHERS & CO.	On 26th Inst.
YUNBANG	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	K. Soeda	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th Inst.
BONHOE	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	Bradley	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 22nd Inst. at Noon.
YOKOAHMA MARU	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	E. J. Tadd	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 1st Feb., at Noon.
KUTANG	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	Zwart	JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
LAHANG	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	—	—	—
TYBODAS	MONTEGO	Brit. str.	—	—	—	—

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH



AUSTRALIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"VORWAERTS"

Captain Bodnar, will leave for the above place

TO-MORROW, the 19th inst., P.M.

This steamer has capital accommodation for

passengers, electric light, carries a doctor and

stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., AGENTS.

Prince's Building:

Hongkong, 18th January, 1910. [5]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STE

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	NOTES
SHANGHAI	[ARCADIA.....] Capt. S. Barham.....	About 21st Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA..... Capt. H. Powell.....	Noon, 22nd Jan.	See Special of Call.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PEN-SYRIA AND COLOMBO, PORT	Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.R., Capt. A. Thompson, R.N.R.	About 26th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	Capt. A. Thompson, R.N.R.	Above 29th Jan.	Freight only.
For further Particulars, apply to	E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent		
Hongkong, 16th January, 1910.			[1]

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"TEAN", "KASHING", "KWAIYANG", "LINAN", "CHINHUA", "TAMING", "CHENAN", "ANHUI"	On 18th Jan., 3 P.M. On 19th Jan., 4 P.M. On 20th Jan., 4 P.M. On 23rd Jan., Daylight On 25th Jan., 3 P.M. On 27th Jan., 4 P.M. On 30th Jan., Daylight
TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO		
SHANGHAI		
MANILA		
SHANGHAI		
MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS, VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY	"TAIWAN"	On 1st Feb., 4 P.M.
and MELBOURNE		
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER	Twice Weekly.	
SS. "LINTAN" and SS. "SANUL"		
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS	have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.	
REDUCED FARES.	Cargo booked through all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.	
MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS	have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.	
MANILA CARNIVAL, 5TH to 14TH FEBRUARY.—SS. "TEAN" will sail hence for Manila on 1st February and SS. "TAMING" sails from Manila on 15th Feb. for Hongkong. Special Reduced return fare of \$50.		

**SHANGHAI LINE.**

PAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI", "CHENAN", "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 O'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$46 SINGLE and \$30 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS

Hongkong, 16th January, 1910.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.**

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING.
"HAICHING"	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW.	TUESDAY, 18th Jan., at 10 A.M.
"HAIMUN,"	SWATOW	WEDDAY, 19th Jan., at 10 A.M.
"HAITAN,"	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., at 10 A.M.
FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).		

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 16th January, 1910.

**INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.**

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"HANGSANG"	Tuesday, 18th Jan., Noon.
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & CHINWATAO	"CHIPSHING"	Tuesday, 18th Jan., 4 P.M.
SH'HAL, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Friday, 21st Jan., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 21st Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 22nd Jan., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 28th Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LAISANG"	Tuesday, 1st Feb., Noon.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL.

FEBRUARY, 5TH to 14TH, 1910.

A Special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila on the 23rd January, and 4th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Telephone No. 215, Sul. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1910.

**EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.**

OOPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMERS DATE OF SAILING

OOPENHAGEN and BALTIQ PORTS ... "INDIEN" ..... Middle of Feb.,

For Further Particulars apply to

MELCHEES & CO., AGENTS

Hongkong, 16th December, 1909.

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE  
HAMBURG.**

**EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.**

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES via STRAITS and COLOMBO and to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Routes to all European, North Continental and British Ports also Trieste, Istria, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

**NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:**

**OUTWARD.**

FOR SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA:	FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. SEGOVIA .....	S.S. SCANDIA .....
S.S. SAMBA .....	S.S. EITHONIA .....
S.S. SAXONIA .....	S.S. BERMUDA .....
S.S. SPEZIA .....	S.S. BEASILLA .....
S.S. C. PEER-LAISZ .....	S.S. VANDALIA .....

Further Particulars apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong, 15th January, 1910. Hongkong Office.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.**

**HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1910.**

**PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS**

**MARSEILLES AND LONDON.**  
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLE & LONDON	Due MARSEILLE (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
Steamer Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer Tons	SATURDAY	SATURDAY
ARCADIA ... 7000	February 5	MANTUA ... 11000	March 5	March 11
ASSAYE ... 7500	February 19	PERSIA ... 7951	March 19	March 25
DELTA ... 8000	March	MALWA ... 11000	April 2	April 8
MACEDONIA 10500	March 19	(Through Steamer calling at BOMBAY)	April 16	April 22
DEVANHA ... 8000	April 2	MONGOLIA ... 10600	April 30	May 6
ASSAYE ... 8000	April 16	MARMORA ... 10500	May 14	May 20
DELTA ... 7500	April 30	MOREA ... 11000	May 28	June 3
DELHI ... 8000	May 14	MOOLTAN ... 10000	June 12	June 18

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON (including Surtax):

1ST SALOON £21.10 SINGLE £10.60 RETURN.

2ND SALOON £24.88 £12.12 RETURN.

In addition to the above "Mail Steamers" the following:

**INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transhipment) STEAMERS**

WILL LEAVE FOR

**LONDON.** CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
* SYRIA ... 6600	January about	about
* SUMATRA ... 4600	February 9	March 13
* NYANZA ... 6700	February 23	March 26
* SUNDA ... 4670	March 23	April 5
* NILE ... 6694	April 20	May 7
* SAUDINA ... 6570		

